### Creating Healthy Transportation Infrastructure for a More Active Population

Joseph Perez
Bicycle Coordinator, City of Phoenix

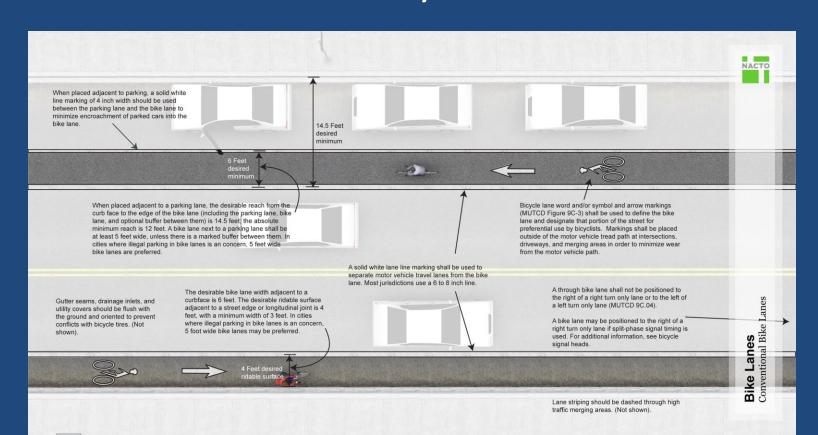
Arizona Planning Association Conference September 29, 2011

# Increasing biking and walking is challenging

Old and New tools that you can use

### Bike Lanes

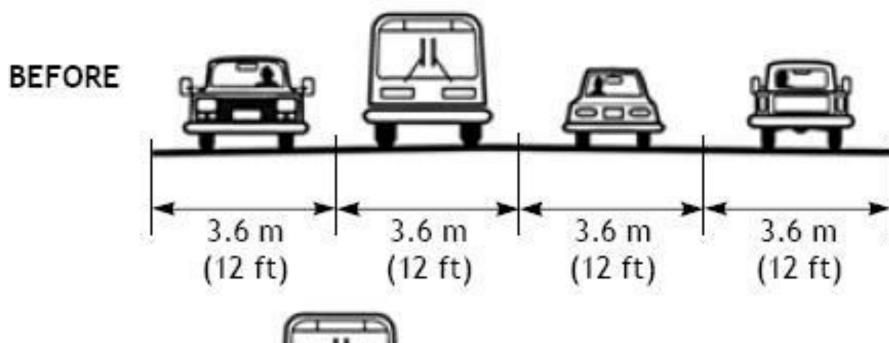
- 6 feet wide including paint
- Sign R3-17, Stencil
- Moves cars 6 feet away from sidewalks

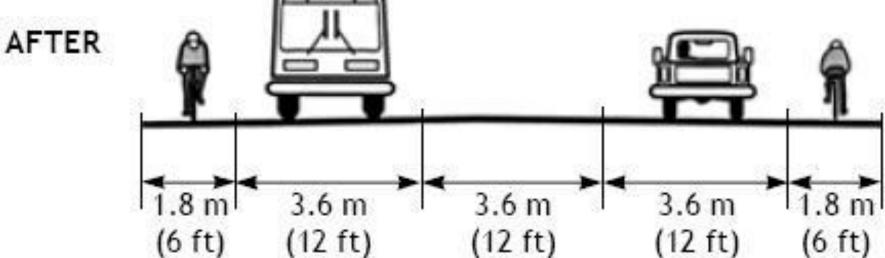


### **Road Diet**

- Existing striping
  - 2 lanes each direction and 18,000 ADT
  - 42 feet wide minimum

- New striping
  - 1 lane in each direction, Two Way Left Turn Lane,
  - Bike Lane on each side of the street
  - 6' Bike, 10' Through, 10' TWLTL, 10' Through, 6' Bike





### Before

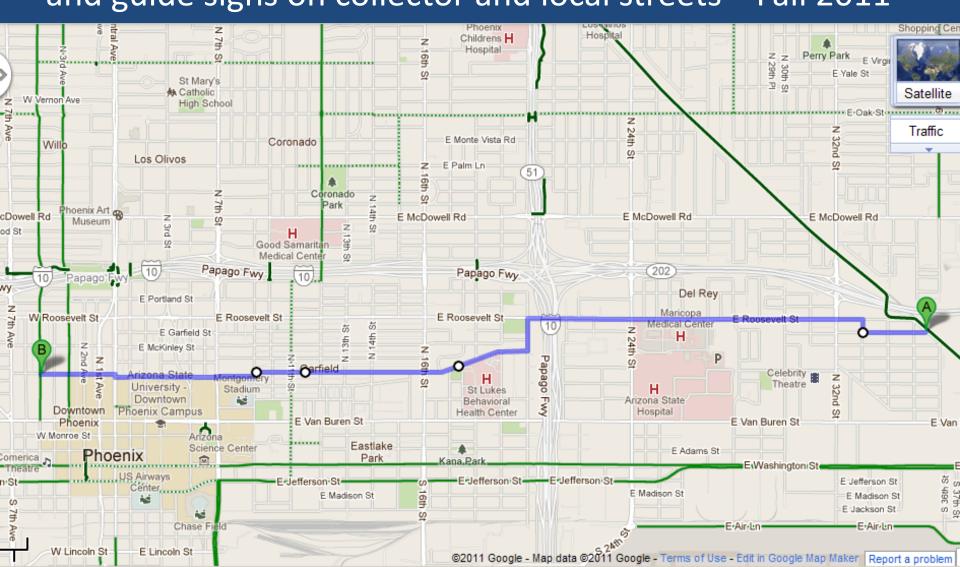


### After



### **Bike Boulevard**

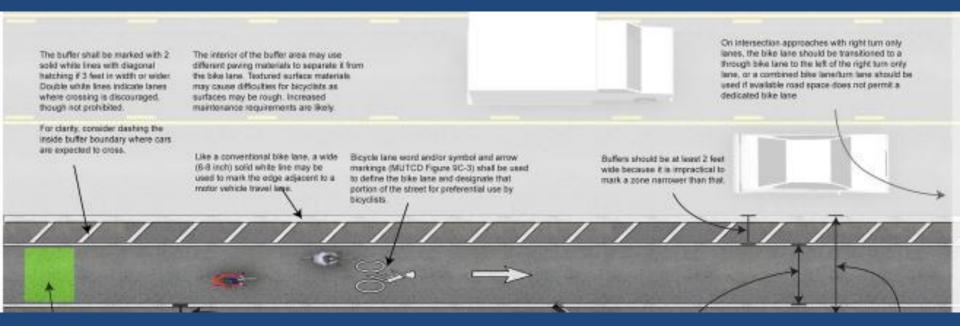
4.6 miles of bike lanes, bike dots and shared lane markings and guide signs on collector and local streets Fall 2011



## Bike dots used in Seattle and soon in Phoenix



### **Buffered Bike Lane**



#### **Central Avenue**

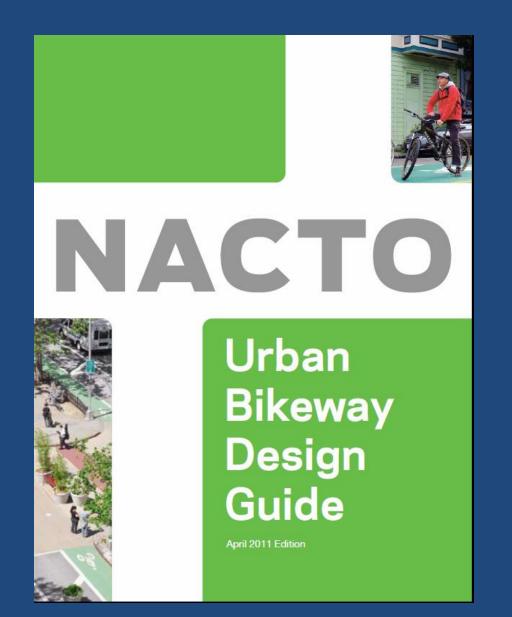
from Camelback Road to Bethany Home Road

3 lanes in each direction will become 2 lanes in each direction + buffered bike lane (1 mile)

connects Murphy Bridle Trail to METRO Light Rail

15th Ave from Dunlap to Thomas where appropriate

### NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide



### NACTO Members

Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago
Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles
Minneapolis, New York City,
Philadelphia, Phoenix, Portland,
San Francisco, Seattle, Washington, D.C.

Affiliates: Arlington VA, Austin, Cambridge, Hoboken

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Lots of Photos

Digital Updates
Living Document





#### REQUIRED



The desirable bike lane width adjacent to a curbface is 6 feet. The desirable ridable surface adjacent to a street edge or longitudinal joint is 4 feet, with a minimum width of 3 feet. In cities where illegal parking in bike lanes is an concern, 5 foot wide bike lanes may be preferred.

The recommended width of a bike lane is 1.5m(5 feet) from the face of a curb or guardrail to the bike lane stripe.

If the [longitudinal] joint is not smooth, 1.2m(4 feet) of ridable surface should be provided.

AASHTO, (1999). Guide for the Development of Bioycle Facilities.



When placed adjacent to a parking lane, the desirable reach from the curb face to the edge of the bike lane (including the parking lane, bike lane, and optional buffer between them) is 14.5 feet; the absolute minimum reach is 12 feet. A bike lane next to a parking lane shall be at least 5 feet wide, unless there is a marked buffer between them. In cities where illegal parking in bike lanes is an concern, 5 feet wide bike lanes are preferred.

[ If parking is permitted, ... the bike lane should be placed between the parking area and the travel lane and have a minimum width of 1.5 m (5

🕌 Where parking is permitted but a parking stripe or stalls are not utilized, the shared area should be a minimum 3.6 m (12 feet) adjacent to a curb face ... If the parking volume is substantial or turnover is high, an additional 0.3 to 0.6 m (1 to 2 feet) of width is desirable.

AASHTO, (1999). Guide for the Development of Bioycle Facilities.



The desirable bike lane width adjacent to a guardrall or other physical barrier is 2 feet wider than otherwise in order to provide a minimum shy distance from the barrier.

On new structures (with railings), the minimum clear width should be the same as the approach paved shared use path, plus the minimum 0.6-m (2-foot) wide clear areas.

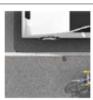
AASHTO, (1999), Guide for the Development of Bioycle Facilities.

### Required Elements from **AASHTO**

#### RECOMMENDED



Bike lanes should be made wider than minimum widths wherever possible to provide space for bicyclists to ride side-by-side and in comfort. Reduce bike lane width only after other street elements (e.g., travel lanes, medians, median offsets) have been reduced to their minimum dimensions. If sufflcient space exists to exceed desirable widths, see buffered bike lanes. Very wide bike lanes may encourage illegal parking or motor vehicle use of the



When placed adjacent to parking, a solid white line marking of 4 inch width should be used between the parking lane and the bike lane to minimize encroachment of parked cars into the bike lane.

An additional 100-mm (4-inch) solid white line can be placed between the parking lane and the bike lane. This second line will encourage parking closer to the curb, providing added separation from motor vehicles, and where parking is light it can discourage motorists from using the bike lane as a through travel lane.

AASHTO, (1999). Guide for the Development of Bioycle Facilities.

In a case study looking at the influence of pavement markings and bicyclist positioning, researchers found that, "the bicycle lane [with an edge line demarcating the parking lane) was the most effective at keeping cars parked closer to the curb and encouraging cyclists to ride in a consistent position at intersections.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center. (2006). BIKESAFE: Bicycle Countermeasure Selection System, Publication No. FHWA-SA-05-006, Federal Highway Administration, Washington, DC.



Gutter seams, drainage inlets, and utility covers should be flush with the ground and oriented to prevent conflicts with bicycle tires.

Since bicyclists usually tend to ride a distance of 0.8-1.0 m (32-40) inches) from a curb face, it is very important that the payement surface in this zone be smooth and free of structures. Drain inlets and utility covers that extend into this area may cause bicyclists to swerve, and have the effect of reducing the usable width of the lane. Where these structures exist, the bike lane width may need to be adjusted accordingly.

AASHTO, (1999), Guide for the Development of Bioycle Facilities.



### Recommended Elements

#### **OPTIONAL**



"Bike lane" signs (MUTCD R3-17) may be located prior to the beginning of a marked bike lane to designate that portion of the street for preferential use by bicyclists. The 2009 MUTCD lists bike lane signs as optional; however, some states still require their use.

🕌 if the word, symbol, and/or arrow pavement markings shown in Figure 9C-3 are used, Bike Lane signs (see Section 9B.04) may also be used, but to avoid overuse of the signs not necessarily adjacent to every set of pavement markings.

Federal Highway Administration. (2009). Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.



On bike lanes adjacent to a curb, "No Parking" signs (MUTCD R8-3) may be used to discourage parking within the bike lane.



Color may be used to enhance visibility of a bike lane.



### **Optional** Elements

### Image Gallery

















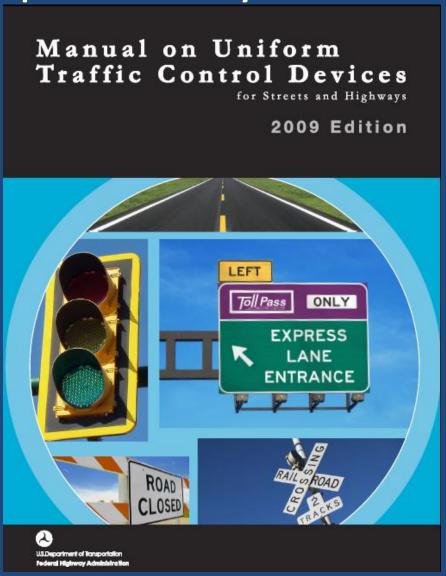




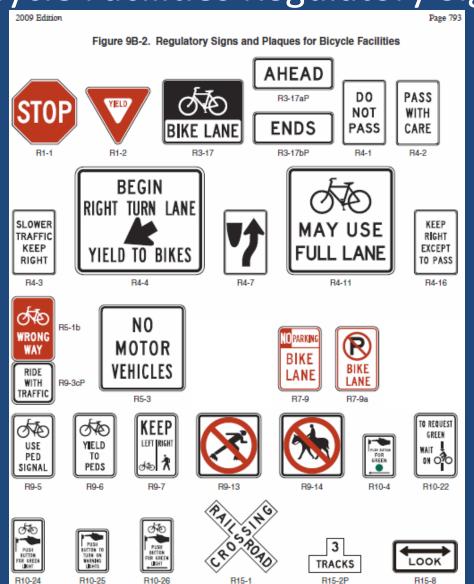


### **Great Photos**

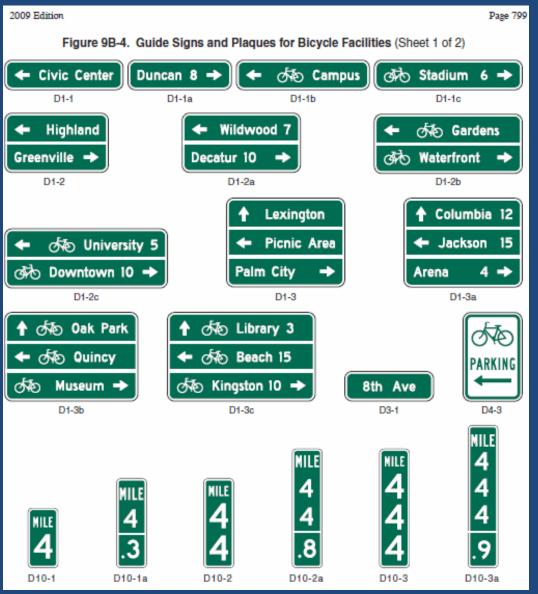
### 2009 MUTCD Chapter 9 Bicycle Facilities



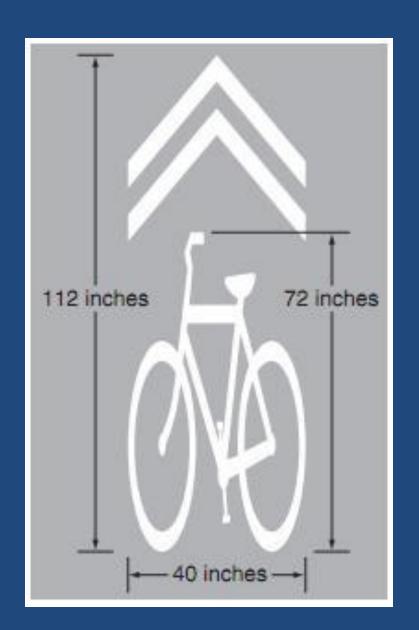
## 2009 MUTCD Bicycle Facilities Regulatory Signs



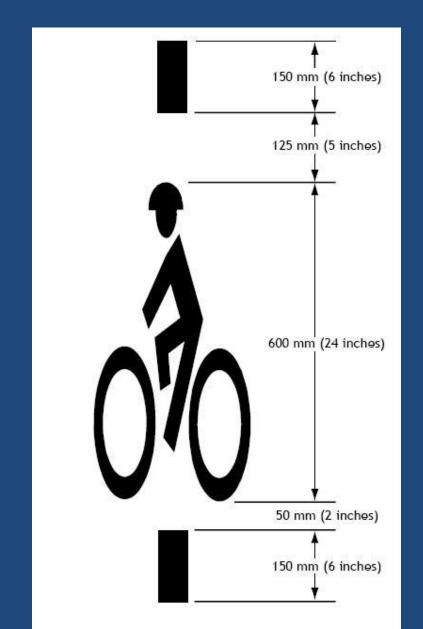
## 2009 MUTCD Bicycle Facilities Guide Signs



### Shared Lane Marking



### Bicycle Loop Detector Marking















## Green Paint

Phoenix is considering installing green paint to bring attention to bicycles present



### **FHWA**

The Federal Highway Administration receives occasional inquiries about what bicycle facilities, signs, and markings are permitted in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

The link below lists various bicycle-related signs, markings, signals, and other treatments and identifies their status (e.g., can be implemented or currently experimental) in the 2009 version of the MUTCD.

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bikeped/mutcd\_bike.htm

### The Bicycle Cellar

- Tempe Transportation Center
  - Valley Metro Buses
  - METRO light rail
  - Orbit Shuttle
- 112 indoor, secure, two tiered bike racks
- 4 showers and changing rooms
- 72 lockers
- 20 hour access, 4:00am 12:00midnight
- www.TheBicycleCellar.com





August 2009

Showers

Lockers

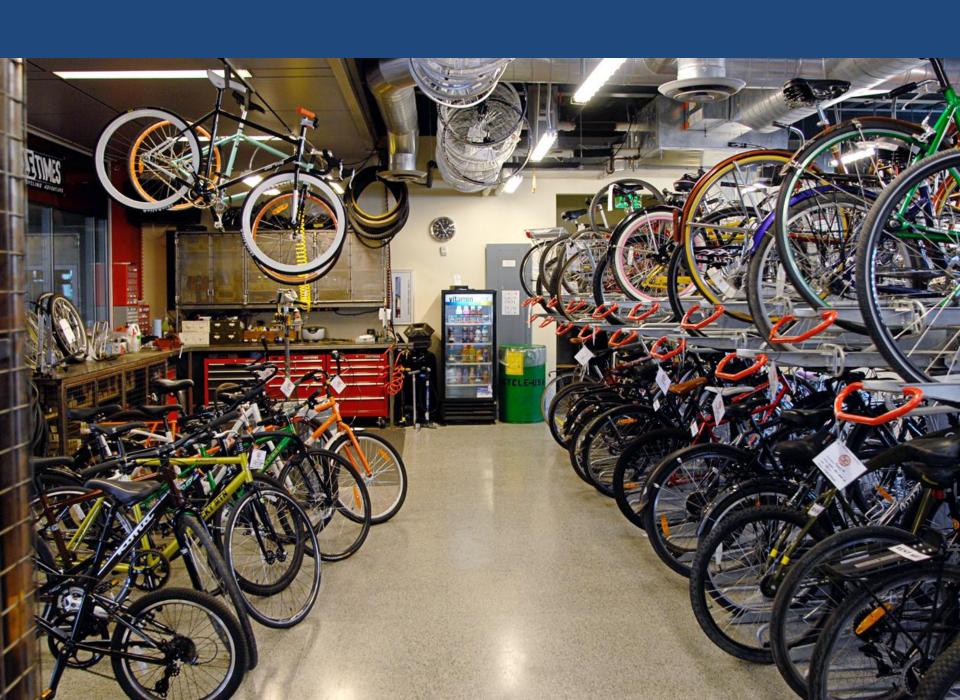
Two tiered bike racks

## 20 feet from METRO light rail platform perfect for bicycling to work to or from Tempe



### August 2011





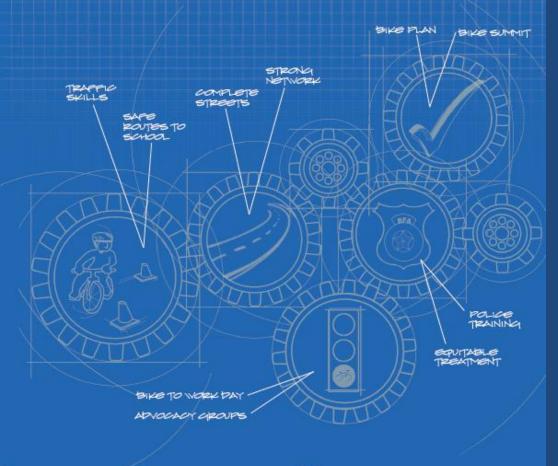


### Bicycle Friendly Community

League of American Bicyclists www.bikeleague.org

Municipality Self Assessment

www.bikeleague.org/programs/bicyclefriendlyamerica/communityscorecard



### **BicycleFriendlyAmerica**

THE BLUEPRINT

Roadmap to becoming a Bicycle Friendly City



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The articles in this magazine were written by League staff, including Andy Clarke, Meghan Cahill, Alison Dewey, Darren Flusche, Elizabeth Kiker, Bill Nesper, Jeff Peel and Carly Sieff. Cover illustrations by Katie Omberg.

### THE FIVE EEEs

Engineering
Education
Encouragement
Enforcement
Evaluation

### 1<sup>st</sup> Street Pedestrian Improvements

- Widen sidewalks to 12 feet
- Narrow through lanes to 14 feet
- Add pedestrian scale lighting
- Add benches and bike racks
- Improve Landscaping

### Before



### After



### Before



#### After

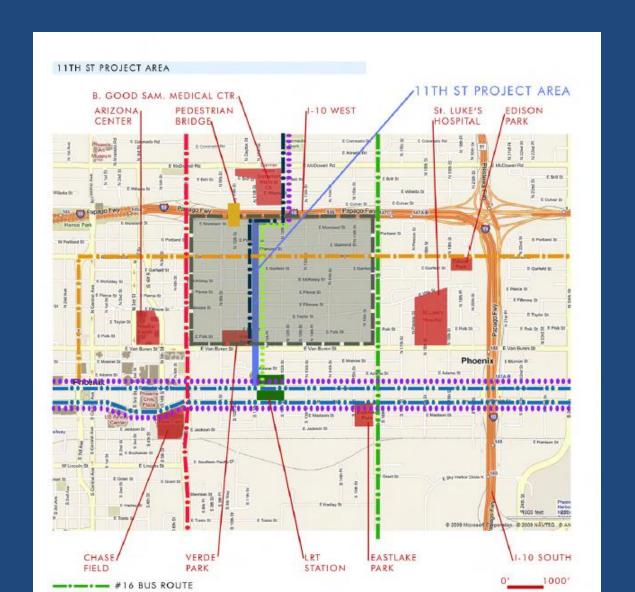


#### 11th Street Pedestrian Improvements

- Encourage walking
- Connect neighborhood to METRO light rail

- 4,460 feet
- 8 feet wide side walk
- 6 feet wide bike lane

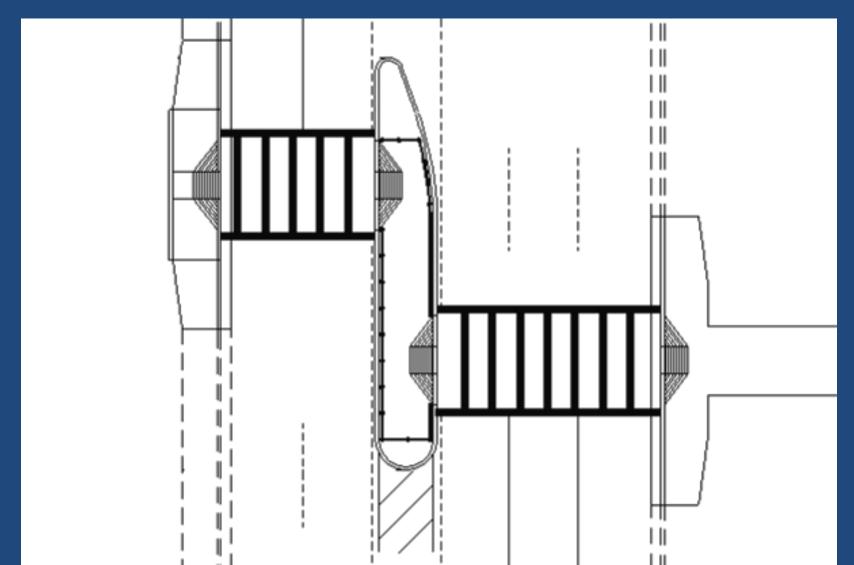
### 11<sup>th</sup> Street Pedestrian Improvements



#### RESIDENTIAL INTERSECTION A WOLLD SHAMOSED TRAINS MATERIAL PROPERTY & TERROLOGY THE HALL STREETSCAPE AT TYPICAL INTERSECTION Scole 1/8"=1" TERRAZIO EWYING BACKET LINE LIGHT OF MINEY SANTE-SPAN MINERS IS HISTORIC MARKER (ENLARGEMENT) HISTORIC MARKER & ENHANCED PAVING AT STREET CORNER Scole 1/4"=1"

# 11<sup>th</sup> Street Intersection Treatment

### Two Stage Crosswalk with pedestrian refuge



## Two Stage Crosswalk with pedestrian refuge





### SanTan Wheelie Jam

#### Bicycle Festival



# BIENDERS

#### Bicycle Blenders







#### **Bridge Artistic Elements**

Three bridges that cross the Apache Wash and the Cave Creek Wash will incorporate exciting art elements. At each bridge site, pictures will be taken of the native vegetation at the elevation of the bridge. These photos will be recreated as tile mosaics depicting the natural desert scenery, giving the illusion of an uninterrupted desert view. Each bridge will also feature balconies with shaded seating areas.







#### Shared Use Path

A five-mile-long multi-use path will run along the north side of Sonoran Boulevard. This 10foot-wide meandering concrete trail will accommodate many uses as it winds into the desert up to a ¼ mile from the roadway.

## Sonoran Paseo 5 miles long 10 feet wide

3 Pedestrian bridges

#### FREE STUFF YOU CAN DO

- Bicycle Summit annually in March
- Bicycle Initiatives Subcommittee
  - Meets monthly, discusses city wide bicycle matters
- Bicycle Friendly Fridays
- Dept. Bicycle Plan & City Bicycle Master Plan
- National Bike Month every May, but April in Phx
- Bike to Work, Bike to School, annually in April
- Trip Reduction Surveys

#### **Contact Information**

Joseph Perez Bicycle Coordinator Traffic Engineer II City of Phoenix Street Transportation Department (602)534-9529joseph.perez@phoenix.gov www.phoenix.gov/bicycling